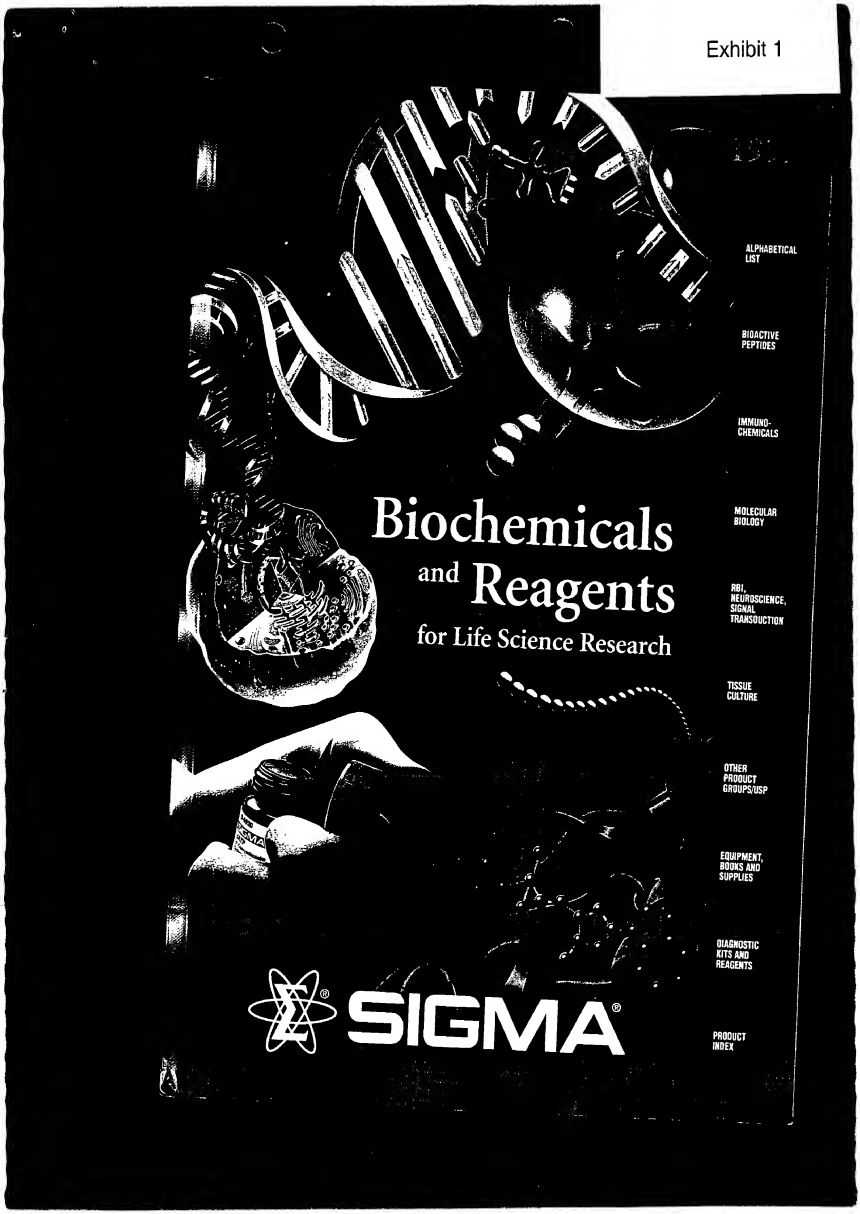
Exhibit 1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IMMUNO-CHEMICALS
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
RBI, NEUROSCIENCE, SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION
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PRODUCT INDEX
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PRODUCT NUMBER | US $

(Continuation of)
**SARCOSINE OXIDASE**

**S 5896** **From Pseudomonas species** 500 units 105.00
SIGMA **Lyophilized powder**
**containing approx. 30% protein (Biuret).**
**Activity:** Approx. 5 units per mg protein.

**SARCOSYL-**
Peptides are listed using standard 3-letter abbreviations. For N-terminal sarcosyl-peptides see SAR- beginning on *Page 933*

**SARKOSYL**
*See* N-Lauroylsarcosine, Sodium Salt *Page 626*

**SAR-PRO-ARG p-NITROANILIDE** 5 mg 44.75
**S 9009** **Dihydrochloride** 10 mg 74.30
CDC Chromogenic substrate for thrombin. 25 mg 147.75
**Ref.:** Duncan, A., et al., Clin. Chem., **31,** 853 (1985).
*[75241-23-5]* $C_{28}H_{38}N_8O_5 \cdot 2HCl$ FW 535.4

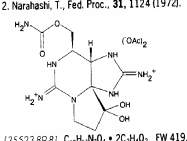
**SARSASAPOGENIN** 25 mg 36.80
**S 8534** ([25S]-Spirostan-3β-ol; Parigenin) 100 mg 101.95
RT **Minimum 98%**
Sarsasapogenin and smilagenin are epimers at the 25-position. *See Page 945*
*[126-19-2]* $C_{27}H_{44}O_3$ FW 416.6

**SASRIN RESINS**
*See* FMOC-Amino Acid Sasrin Esters *Page 457*

**SATA**
*See* S-Acetylthioglycolic Acid N-Hydroxysuccinimide Ester *Page 44*

**SAUVAGINE**
*See* Bioactive Peptides *Page 1162*

**SAXITOXIN** 10 µg 41.90
**S 1417** (STX)
CDC **Diacetate Salt**
◆ **From Protogonyaulax sp.**
**Minimum 95% (TLC)**
Neurotoxin produced by dinoflagellates in "red tides". Shellfish consume these dinoflagellates and become toxic. Mode of action is as sodium channel blocker. Not assayed by Sigma.
**Ref.:** 1. Levin, R.E., J. Food Chem., **15,** 405 (1991).
2. Narahashi, T., Fed. Proc., **31,** 1124 (1972).



*[35523-89-8]* $C_{10}H_{17}N_7O_4 \cdot 2C_2H_4O_2$ FW 419.4
R: 26/27/28 S: 45-26-36/37/39-22

**neo-SAXITOXIN** 10 µg 32.60
**S 0170** (neo-STX) Shipped in dry ice
CDC **From Dinoflagellates**
◆ **Solution in 0.03 N acetic acid, pH 3.**
One of a group of neurotoxins produced by the organism responsible for "red tides".
Sodium channel blocker
**Ref.:** 1. Yleytes, M.R., et al., Anal. Biochem., **221,** 87 (1993).
2. Wichmann, C.F., et al., Tetrahedron Lett., **22,** 1941 (1981).
*[64296-20-4]* $C_{10}H_{17}N_7O_5$ FW 315.3
R: 26/27/28 S: 45-26-36/37/39-22

PRODUCT NUMBER | US $

NEW **SB 203580** 1 mg 85.00
**S 8307** (4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-
CDC 2-(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)-5-(4-pyridyl)-1H-imidazole)
Specific inhibitor of p38 MAP kinase/reactivating kinase.
**Ref.:** Ward, S.G., et al., Biochem. Soc. Trans., **25(2),** (1997).

**SB(3–n)**
This nomenclature refers to alkyl sulfobetaine detergents, N-alkyl-N,N-dimethylammonio-1-propanesulfonates. *See:*
N-Octyl-... (SB3-8) *Page 772*
N-Decyl-... (SB3-10) *Page 327*
N-Dodecyl-... (SB3-12) *Page 400*
N-Tetradecyl-... (SB3-14) *Page 990*
N-Hexadecyl-... (SB3-16) *Page 540*
N-Octadecyl-... (SB3-18) *Page 771*

**SBFI** 500 µg 143.85
**S 0762** **Tetraammonium Salt** 1 mg 223.50
CDC **Approx. 90%**
Fluorescent indicator for intracellular sodium
**Ref.:** 1. Minta, A., and Tsien, R.Y., J. Biol. Chem., **264,** 19449 (1989).
2. Chen, X., and Gross, R.W., Biochem., **33,** 13769 (1994).
*[124549-08-2]* $C_{44}H_{54}O_{13}N_6$ FW 906.9

**SBFI-AM** 100 µg 44.95
**S 1148** Cell permeant sodium selective 1 mg 249.40
CDC fluorescent indicator
**Ref.:** 1. Minta, A., and Tsien, R.Y., J. Biol. Chem., **264,** 19449 (1989).
2. Chen, X., and Gross, R.W., Biochem., **33,** 13769 (1994).
*[129423-53-6]* FW 1127.1

**SCANDIUM OXIDE** 1 g 73.80
**30,787-4** Rare earth content is 99.9% minimum, expressed as $Sc_2O_3$. 5 g 267.70
RT Not assayed by Sigma.
Aldrich Brand. Formerly Sigma Product S 1625.
*[12060-08-1]* $Sc_2O_3$ FW 137.9

**R-(+)-SCH-23390** 5 mg 47.00
**C 0206** (R-(+)-CHMB; R-(+)-7-Chloro- 10 mg 75.00
RT 8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-phenyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepine)
**Hydrochloride**
Selective $D_1$ dopamine receptor antagonist
**Ref.:** O'Boyle, et al., J. Neurochem., **48,** 1039 (1987).
*[112924-87-9]* $C_{17}H_{18}ClNO \cdot HCl$ FW 324.2

**SCHAEDLER AGAR**
*See* Microbiological Media and Components *Page 2138*

**SCHARDINGER α-DEXTRIN**
*See* α-Cyclodextrin *Page 311*

**SCHARDINGER β-DEXTRIN**
*See* β-Cyclodextrin *Page 311*

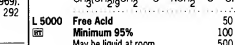
**SCHENK AND HILDERBRANDT BASAL SALT MIXTURE**
*See* Plant Tissue Culture Media and Reagents *Page 1890*

**SCHENK AND HILDERBRANDT VITAMIN MIXTURE**
*See* Plant Tissue Culture Media and Reagents *Page 1890*

| PRODUCT NUMBER | | | US $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **LAURIC ACID BEHENYL ESTER** | 25 mg | 8.25 |
| L 0631 | (Behenyl laurate) | | |
| | **Approx. 99%** | | |
| | *[42231-82-3]* $C_{36}H_{68}O_2$ FW 508.9 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID BUTYL ESTER** | 100 ml | 16.40 |
| L 4500 | (Butyl laurate) | | |
| | **Approx. 98% (capillary GC)** | | |
| | d = 0.86 g/ml | | |
| | *[106-18-3]* $C_{16}H_{32}O_2$ FW 256.4 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID N,N-DIMETHYLAMIDE** | 100 g | 51.00 |
| L 2136 | (N,N-Dimethyllauramide) | | |
| | **Approx. 95%** | | |
| | d = 0.87 g/ml | | |
| | *[3007-53-2]* $C_{14}H_{29}NO$ FW 227.4 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID ETHYL ESTER** | 50 ml | 7.70 |
| L 4625 | (Ethyl laurate) | 100 ml | 12.15 |
| | **Minimum 99%** | 500 ml | 40.40 |
| | d = 0.86 g/ml | | |
| | *[106-33-2]* $C_{14}H_{28}O_2$ FW 228.4 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID N-HYDROXY-** | 1 g | 13.90 |
| L 3900 | **SUCCINIMIDE ESTER** | 5 g | 45.50 |
| | (N-Lauroyloxysuccinimide) | | |
| | **Approx. 98% (TLC)** | | |
| | Intermediate in the synthesis of lauroyl derivatives of amines and thiols. | | |
| | **Ref.:** Al-Arif, A., et al., J. Lipid Res., **10**, 344 (1969). Lapidot, Y., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, **145**, 292 (1967). | | |
| | *[14365-47-0]* $C_{16}H_{27}NO_4$ FW 297.4 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID LAURYL ESTER** | 5 g | 14.10 |
| L 4750 | (Lauryl laurate) | 100 g | 90.30 |
| | *[13945-76-1]* $C_{24}H_{48}O_2$ FW 368.6 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID METHYL ESTER** | 1 g | 5.85 |
| L 7272 | (Methyl laurate) | 5 g | 19.35 |
| | **99+% (capillary GC)** | 25 g | 61.50 |
| | d = 0.87 g/ml | | |
| | **Also available as part of a kit.** | | |
| | See Standards and Controls Section *Page 2199* | | |
| | *[111-82-0]* $C_{13}H_{26}O_2$ FW 214.3 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID MYRISTYL ESTER** | 100 mg | 17.20 |
| L 9631 | (Myristyl laurate) | | |
| | **Approx. 99%** | | |
| | *[22412-97-1]* $C_{26}H_{52}O_2$ FW 396.7 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID OLEOYL ESTER** | 1 g | 57.50 |
| L 9255 | (Oleoyl laurate) | | |
| | **Approx. 99%** | | |
| | Sealed ampule (liquid). | | |
| | *[19149-85-0]* $C_{30}H_{58}O_2$ FW 450.8 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID PALMITYL ESTER** | 100 mg | 16.75 |
| L 8641 | (Palmityl laurate) | 1 g | 53.05 |
| | *[20834-06-4]* $C_{28}H_{56}O_2$ FW 424.7 | | |
| | **LAURIC ACID PROPYL ESTER** | 5 g | 38.45 |
| L 3253 | (Propyl laurate) | | |
| | **Approx. 99%** | | |
| | d = 0.86 g/ml | | |
| | *[3681-78-5]* $C_{15}H_{30}O_2$ FW 242.4 | | |
| | **LAURIC ANHYDRIDE** | 1 g | 15.70 |
| L 1632 | (Dodecanoic anhydride) | 10 g | 81.40 |
| | **Approx. 99%** | 25 g | 146.60 |
| | *[645-66-9]* $C_{24}H_{46}O_3$ FW 382.6 | | |
| | R: 36/37/38 S: 26-36 | | |
| | **DL-LAUROYLCARNITINE** | 25 mg | 14.05 |
| L 3131 | **CHLORIDE** | 100 mg | 36.45 |
| | *[7023-03-2]* $C_{19}H_{38}NO_4Cl$ | 250 mg | 71.20 |
| | FW 380.0 | 1 g | 194.75 |

| PRODUCT NUMBER | | | US $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **LAUROYL CHLORIDE** | 100 ml | 25.20 |
| L 5503 | (Dodecanoyl chloride) | | |
| | **Approx. 99%** | | |
| ◆ | d = 0.92 g/ml | | |
| | Sealed ampule. | | |
| | *[112-16-3]* $C_{12}H_{23}ClO$ FW 218.8 | | |
| | R: 34 S: 26-27-36/37/39-3/7/9 | | |
| | **LAUROYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE** | 10 g | 33.40 |
| L 7262 | *[25234-60-0]* $C_{17}H_{36}NO_2Cl$ | | |
| | FW 321.9 | | |
| | **LAUROYL COENZYME A** | | |
| | See Coenzyme A and Derivatives *Page 283* | | |
| | **LAUROYL-(CARBONYL-$^{14}$C) COENZYME A** | | |
| | See Radiochemicals *Page 2183* | | |
| | **1-LAUROYL-2-OLEOYL-3-PAL-** | 25 mg | 117.80 |
| L 0775 | **MITOYL-rac-GLYCEROL** | | |
| | **(C12:0/C18:1 [cis]-9/C16:0)** | | |
| | (1-Dodecanoyl-2-[cis-9-octadecenoyl]-3-hexadecanoyl-rac-glycerol) | | |
| | **Approx. 98%** | | |
| | *[51604-51-4]* $C_{49}H_{92}O_5$ FW 777.3 | | |

**N-LAUROYLSARCOSINE**



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| L 5000 | **Free Acid** | 50 g | 10.90 |
| | **Minimum 95%** | 100 g | 16.80 |
| | May be liquid at room temperature. | 500 g | 52.25 |
| | *[97-78-9]* $C_{15}H_{29}NO_3$ FW 271.4 | | |
| | R: 36/37/38 S: 26-36 | | |
| L 5777 | **Sodium Salt** | 50 g | 28.20 |
| | **SigmaUltra** | 100 g | 46.95 |
| | **Minimum 97%** | 500 g | 156.15 |
| | Solubility (0.1 M in water, 20°C): complete, very faint yellow | | |
| | Insoluble matter: <0.1% | | |
| | Al: <0.0005% | | Mg: <0.0005% |
| | Ca: <0.005% | | $NH_4^+$: <0.05% |
| | Cu: <0.0005% | | Pt: <0.1% |
| | Fe: <0.005% | | Pb: <0.01% |
| | K: ≤100 ppm | | Zn: <0.0005% |
| | *[137-16-6]* $C_{15}H_{28}NO_3Na$ FW 293.4 | | |
| L 5125 | **Sodium Salt** | 50 g | 12.50 |
| | **Minimum purity: 94%** | 100 g | 21.30 |
| | See also Molecular Biology Products *Page 1543* | 500 g | 66.40 |
| | | 1 kg | 118.50 |
| | *[137-16-6]* $C_{15}H_{28}NO_3Na$ FW 293.4 | | |
| | **LAURYL ACETATE** | 1 g | 19.25 |
| L 4003 | **Minimum 99%** | | |
| | d = 0.86 g/ml | | |
| | *[112-66-5]* $C_{14}H_{28}O_2$ FW 228.4 | | |
| | **LAURYL ALCOHOL** | 500 g | 11.50 |
| L 5375 | (1-Dodecanol; Dodecyl alcohol) | | |
| | **Approx. 99%** | | |
| | **Also available as part of a kit.** | | |
| | See Standards and Controls Section *Page 2200* | | |
| | *[112-53-8]* $C_{12}H_{26}O$ FW 186.3 | | |
| | R: 36/37/38 S: 26-36 | | |
| | **LAURYLAMINE** | | |
| | See Dodecylamine *Page 400* | | |
| | **LAURYL BROMIDE** | | |
| | See 1-Bromododecane *Page 195* | | |
| | **1-O-LAURYL-rac-GLYCEROL** | | |
| | See 1-O-Dodecyl-rac-glycerol under Lipids *Page 401* | | |

## PURIFICATION

ion of)
GER RNA ISOLATION KITS

**ard Isolation Kit** 1 kit 255.45
nt for 6 preparations from
)~3 × 10⁸ cultured cells or 400–1,000 mg
ie
22-42-36/37/38-41 S: 26-36

### REAGENTS

ier Cloning, Modifying Enzymes *Page 1556*

**)-3-CHLOROPROPANE** 200 ml 19.80

e for use in RNA extractions using any of the
gents. BCP can be used in place of
orm, and is less toxic than chloroform. It does
ersely affect quality or quantity of the isolated

. Chomczynski, P. and Mackey, K., Anal.
m., **225**, 163 (1995).
)6] $C_3H_6BrCl$ FW 157.4
6/37/38 S: 26-36

**OL**
er. Molecular Biology Reagents *Page 1623*

**CHLORIDE**
7.8] CsCl FW 168.4

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 99+% | 5 g | 11.30 |
| 50% solution <0.1 | 25 g | 38.60 |
| 50% solution <0.02 | 100 g | 98.50 |
| 01% | 500 g | 390.10 |
| 01% | 6 × 100 g | 472.70 |
| RNase and | 1 kg | 571.60 |
| e - None detected. | 6 × 500 g | 1872.00 |
| **>98%** | 25 g | 16.80 |
| 50% solution <0.2 | 50 g | 28.00 |
| RNase and protease - | 100 g | 46.60 |
| tected. | 250 g | 102.55 |
| | 500 g | 184.80 |
| | 1 kg | 276.15 |

**ORM** 25 ml 7.65
**99+%** 4 × 25 ml 23.45
for use in nucleic acid 500 ml 25.30
ion. When used 6 × 500 ml 121.10
r with phenol, the
cy of protein extraction from crude DNA is
ed. Can also be used to remove traces of
from aqueous DNA and RNA samples.
ed with amylenes.
ambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning: A
ory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
p. E.3-E.4.
)] $CHCl_3$ FW 119.4
3-40-48/20/22 S: 36/37

**ORM: ISOAMYL ALCOHOL** 1 pt 25.50
1 qt 41.10

**ed with amylene (2-methyl-**
**le)**
for use in the purification of nucleic acids
ambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning: A
ory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
p. E.3-E.4.
3-23/24/25-41 S: 45-26-36/37/39

**ONUCLEASE I**
er Cloning, Modifying Enzymes *Page 1556*

a-aldrich.com/techinfo

## NUCLEIC ACID EXTRACTION AND PURIFICATION

| PRODUCT NUMBER | | US $ |
|---|---|---|
| NEW E 4274 | **ENDOTOXIN REMOVAL SOLUTION** 25 ml 25.00<br>A solution of Triton X-114 in Tris-buffered saline, pH 7.4. Useful for removal of endotoxins from a solution of plasmid DNA by phase separation.[1] A 25 ml aliquot is sufficient to treat 500 ml of lysate, from which 8-10 mg of endotoxin-free DNA can be isolated.<br>**Ref.:** Cotton, M. et al., Gene Ther., **1**, 239 (1994).<br>R: 36/37/38 S: 26-36 | |
| | **ETHANOL**<br>(Ethyl alcohol)<br>Suitable for use in the precipitation of nucleic acids. US excise tax included; ATF license not required.<br>*[64-17-5]*<br>R: 11 S: 7-16 | |
| NEW E 7023 RT | **Absolute (200 proof)** 500 ml 25.50<br>Water ≤0.005% | |
| NEW E 7148 RT | **95+% (190 proof)** 1 gal 110.00 | |
| | **GUANIDINE THIOCYANATE**<br>*See under* Molecular Biology Reagents *Page 1625* | |
| | **HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM BROMIDE**<br>*See under* Molecular Biology Reagents *Page 1625* | |
| I 9392 RT | **ISOAMYL ALCOHOL** 25 ml 7.15<br>(Isopentyl alcohol; 3-Methyl-1-butanol) 4 × 25 ml 21.90<br>**≥98.5%** 500 ml 23.60<br>Suitable for use in nucleic acid purification. 6 × 500 ml 112.95<br>**Ref.:** Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1989) p. E.3-E.4.<br>*[123-51-3]* $C_5H_{12}O$ FW 88.15<br>R: 10-22-41-37/38 S: 16-26-36/37/39-23 | |
| I 9516 RT | **ISOPROPANOL** 25 ml 7.25<br>(2-Propanol) 4 × 25 ml 22.05<br>**Purity: ≥99%** 500 ml 23.75<br>Water ≤0.05%<br>Suitable for use in the precipitation of nucleic acids. When compared to ethanol, 50% less is required for nucleic acid precipitation, thus minimizing the total volume to be centrifuged for DNA or RNA recovery.<br>**Ref.:** Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1989) p. E.13-E.14.<br>*[67-63-0]* $C_3H_8O$ FW 60.10<br>R: 11 S: 7-16 | |
| L 9150 RT | **N-LAUROYLSARCOSINE** 50 g 15.35<br>**Sodium Salt** 100 g 23.85<br>**Purity: ≥97%** 250 g 47.75<br>DNase and RNase: None detected.<br>Soluble in concentrated salt solutions that are commonly used in the cell lysis step of RNA purification<br>**Ref.:** Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, p. 7.20 (1989).<br>*[137-16-6]* $C_{15}H_{28}NO_3Na$ FW 293.4 | |
| | **LITHIUM CHLORIDE**<br>*See under* Molecular Biology Reagents *Page 1626* | |
| | **LYSOZYME**<br>*See under* Cloning, Modifying Enzymes *Page 1557* | |

| PRODUCT NUMBER | | US $ |
|---|---|---|
| | **PHASE DIVIDER GEL**<br>For organic extractions of nucleic acids – forms a durable barrier between phases, facilitating decanting or pipetting into a fresh tube.<br>• Improve nucleic acid recovery 20-30%<br>• Reduce contamination from interphase<br>• Gel is inert; does not interfere with subsequent enzymatic reactions<br>• Convenient for samples from 10 µl to 20 ml<br>The gel comes pre-dispensed in common sizes of centrifuge tubes. Just add your phenol or phenol/chloroform extraction mixture and spin. The gel migrates under centrifugal force, forming a barrier above the organic phase and interphase. | |

**Usage Suggestions**

| Organic phase → / ↓ Aqueous phase | phenol: chloroform: isoamyl alcohol | chloroform: isoamyl alcohol | water- or buffer-satd phenol: chloroform | water- or buffer-satd phenol |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <0.5 M NaCl | L,H | L,H | L,H | L |
| <1 mg/ml BSA | L,H | L,H | L,H | L |
| Cleared lysate | H | H | H | NC |
| Tissue homogenate | L,H | L,H | L,H | L |
| RNA purification | H | H | H | NC |

Notes: L = Light; H = Heavy; NC = not compatible

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P 1723 RT | **Phase Divider Light/1.5**<br>in 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes for 50-500 µl samples | 6 / pkg<br>200 / pkg | 10.40<br>109.20 |
| P 2098 RT | **Phase Divider Light/15**<br>in 15 ml low-speed centrifuge tubes for 1-6 ml samples | 10 / pkg<br>50 / pkg<br>100 / pkg | 12.50<br>48.90<br>87.40 |
| P 2348 RT | **Phase Divider Light/50**<br>in 50 ml centrifuge tubes for 5-20 ml samples | 10 / pkg | 32.25 |
| P 2598 RT | **Phase Divider Light/Syringe**<br>in 3 ml syringes for dispensing into any size centrifuge tube | 10 / pkg | 59.30 |
| P 1848 RT | **Phase Divider Heavy/1.5**<br>in 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes for 50-500 µl samples | 6 / pkg<br>200 / pkg | 10.40<br>109.20 |
| P 1973 RT | **Phase Divider Heavy/10**<br>in 10 ml high-speed centrifuge tubes for 1-4 ml samples | 100 / pkg | 87.40 |
| P 2223 RT | **Phase Divider Heavy/15**<br>in 15 ml low-speed centrifuge tubes for 1-6 ml samples | 10 / pkg<br>50 / pkg<br>100 / pkg | 12.50<br>48.90<br>87.40 |
| P 2473 RT | **Phase Divider Heavy/50**<br>in 50 ml centrifuge tubes for 5-20 ml samples | 10 / pkg | 32.25 |
| P 2723 RT | **Phase Divider Heavy/Syringe**<br>in 3 ml syringes for dispensing into any size centrifuge tube | 10 / pkg | 59.30 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **PHENOL** | 25 g | 26.25 |
| P 1037 ACS | **99+%**<br>Redistilled and packaged under nitrogen in amber bottles. Contains no preservatives<br>Mg ≤2 ppm<br>Pb ≤5 ppm<br>Melting point: 40 ± 2°C<br>*[108-95-2]* $C_6H_6O$ FW 94.11<br>R: 24/25-34 S: 28-45 | 100 g<br>500 g<br>6 × 100 g | 38.85<br>88.20<br>186.50 |